

BRYAN FOR PEACE

GREAT COMMONER SPEAKS OF WILSONS PLANS

CALLS IT A LONG STEP

Forced Consideration and Contemplation Before War is Declared, Mr. Bryan Holds, Would Make War Well Nigh Impossible Among the Nations of the Earth.

William Jennings Bryan, speaking at a dinner given last Friday night in New York in honor of the foreign members of the international conference that is arranging the celebration of 100 years of peace among English speaking peoples, declared that "the new peace plan offered by President Wilson to all nations is the latest and longest step towards peace. It contemplates time for investigation and deliberation," he said, "and this makes the possibility of war remote."

Mr. Bryan's subject was "Progress Towards Peace". He said that the part of the United States in the cause of peace of necessity would be large because "more than any other nation it has a population which is attached by blood to nearly all other nations."

Peace for all time between the United States and Great Britain was the keynote of other addresses of the evening, delivered by Lord Weardale, chairman of the English delegation; Sir Edmund Walker of Canada, Sir George Houston Reid of Australia and Judge George Gary of Delaware. More than 500 men and women, most of them country-wide distinction, were in attendance and unstinted applause greeted all remarks that emphasized the cordial relations between the two nations and the cause of universal peace in general.

The enthusiastic singing of "America" and "God Save the King" was one of the features of the evening. Flags of Great Britain, the United States, Canada, Australia and Belgium, where the Treaty of Ghent was signed in 1814, decorated the banquet hall.

Joseph M. Choate, former ambassador to Great Britain, acted as toastmaster. At his left sat the new British ambassador, Sir Arthur Cecil Springe-Rice, and on his right M. Da Gama, the Brazilian ambassador, dean of the diplomatic corps at Washington. Other members of the diplomatic corps, Ambassador Page, members of the foreign delegation, United States senators, judges from several states and the governors of two states were interspersed at the speakers' table.

Mr. Bryan was introduced after the banqueters had drunk a toast to the King of England and the president of the United States. The secretary of state said in part:

"We have three great forces at work throughout the world, forces that work constantly and irresistibly, and every one of these forces makes for peace. I bring them before you—a growing intelligence and increasing understanding of the doctrine of brotherhood and a growing power of the people to control their destinies through the control of their government. This nation must be willing to extend its hand to all those who come from any direction in the interest of peace. No nation shall outstrip us in its advocacy of peace."

"No other nation is better situated or better prepared to set an example in the interest of peace than this and I am glad on this occasion to make reference to the act of our president that embodies this thought in language."

"Two weeks ago yesterday, at his direction, I summoned the representatives of 36 nations represented at Washington that I might for him simultaneously present through them to their governments a proposition in which the president expresses not only his willingness but his desire to enter into agreement with every other nation great or small that so far as our nation and that contracting nation is concerned there will be no war, no declaration, no commencement of hostilities until the questions in dispute have been investigated by an international tribunal and its report made known."

"Now I believe that the proposition is a long step in the direction of peace. It does not mean to take the place of arbitration treaties; make all you can, submit to arbitration every question which you can agree to submit, but when you are through you will find—at least we have found thus far—that there are certain questions that are excepted. And they are so important that they themselves become the cause of war."

"It is the purpose of this plan to close the gap and to leave no question to become a cause of war. It is the belief of the president that when treaties have been made between this nation and all other nations severally, by which there will be investigations before hostilities begin, that war will become practically impossible. The time that will be allowed gives a chance for the separation of questions of fact from questions of honor, and it gives a change also for the operation of public opinion, which

GIVEN NEW TRIAL

M'INTOSH AND WILLIAMS SAVED BY A COURT.

Negroes Convicted of Killing Florence Lad Given Another Chance by Supreme Court.

A new trial was ordered Monday by the Supreme Court in the case of Harry McIntosh and John Williams, two negro boys who were convicted of killing Andrew Jackson, a little white boy, in the city of Florence. The two negroes had been sentenced to die in the electric chair. The decision was written by Associate Justice Hydrick and concurred in by the entire Court.

The body of young Andrew Jackson was found in an empty box car on the repair track at Florence on March 8, of last year. Circumstances indicated that he had been murdered. The tracks of a man were found leading to and from the car. Several days later four negro boys, William Foxworth, Freddie McIntosh, Harry McIntosh and John Williams, were arrested on suspicion.

Freddie McIntosh and William Foxworth made statements to the sheriff implicating Harry McIntosh and John Williams, which statements were reduced to writing and signed by the two boys. These two were used as witnesses for the State, but when on the stand Freddie McIntosh denied his statement and charged it had been obtained under duress which the sheriff denied. The statements were admitted and the Supreme Court holds that the lower Court erred in admitting it.

Florence was greatly stirred by the disappearance of little Andrew Jackson and for days scores of men searched every nook and corner of Florence County, the body being found a few days later in a box car. The two negroes are now in the State Penitentiary, where they were brought for safe keeping some time ago.

Governor Hesse late Monday afternoon sent the following telegram to the sheriff of Florence County: "Harry McIntosh and John Williams subject to your orders for return to Florence."

YEGGMAN AT FORT MOTTE.

Tried to Enter Post Office But Was Frightened Away.

The State says a fourth visit of yeggmen has been reported. An attempt was made early Sunday morning, just three hours before the Kingville robbery, to enter the post office at Fort Motte.

A stranger appeared at Fort Motte Saturday. He represented himself to Town Marshall Furtick to be a detective of the United States post office department, and inquired as to whether or not the marshal would care to do some sleuth work for that department. The stranger wanted to know, too, whether the marshal would be on duty Saturday night. The questions aroused suspicion. Saturday night Marshal Furtick took a position on a perch in view of the post office and waited. About 1 o'clock Sunday morning he saw a man appear at the post office, feeling his way about with a flashlight. It was too dark for Town Marshall Furtick to distinguish any one.

Coming off his perch in order to get a nearer view of the mysterious party, Furtick stumbled and the noise that he made was heard by the man at the post office. Furtick fired as the man sprinted toward the river in the direction of Kingville. The pursuit continued for some distance with Furtick firing as he ran, until the party with the flashlight disappeared in the darkness. Whether it was his detective friend or not Furtick never found out.

Sheriff Hill at St. Matthews was communicated with and asked to bring his bloodhounds to the scene, but the sheriff said that as everything was extremely dry the dogs would not work. At 4 o'clock Sunday morning the post office at Kingville was robbed by two yeggs, making the fourth job in as many days. As yet no arrests have been made.

Worst Typhoon in Many Years

The worst typhoon experienced in years struck the Philippine Islands Saturday causing many deaths and wrecking several small steamers and numerous lighter craft. The known fatalities at sea total 58, but the total death list from the storm swelling with incoming reports. It is believed no Americans lost their lives.

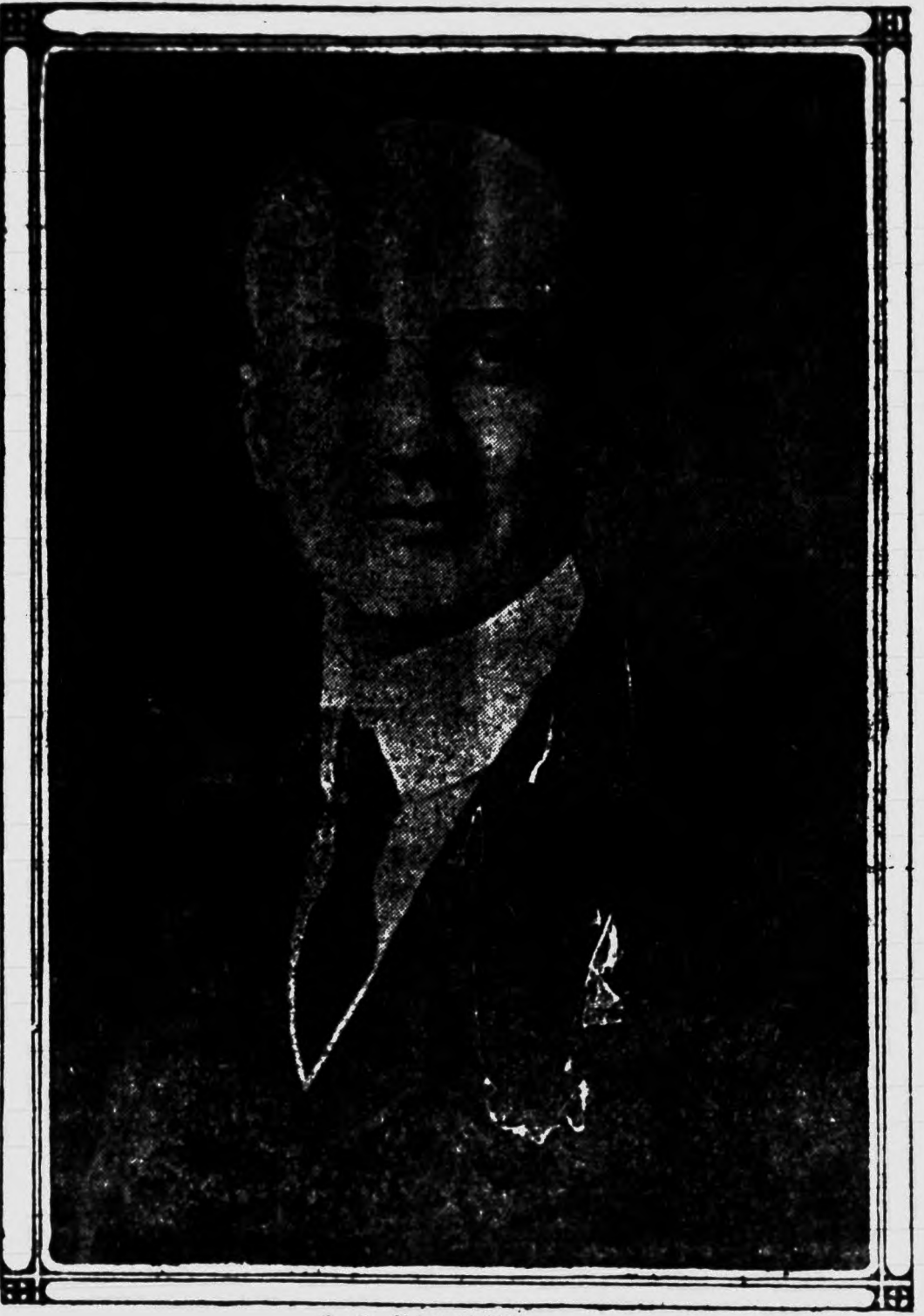
Two More Land Jobs.

W. D. Garrison has been appointed postmaster at Ten-mile, Berkeley County, to succeed St. J. Kestler, removed; and E. F. Prosser has been appointed postmaster at Johnsonville, Williamsburg county, succeeding S. B. Poston, resigned.

is increasing for peace.

"It is the hope of those who believe in the plan, that when it is adopted between this nation and other nations it will then be adopted by other nations between themselves until all nations of the earth will be knitted together by these agreements and people will know war no more."

CHARLES G. EDWARD, OF GEORGIA, IS PESSIMISTIC OVER ALIEN LAND BILL



C. G. EDWARD

Representative Charles G. Edward, of Savannah, Ga., predicted recently that war will result between the United States and Japan in the event of the Webb bill becoming a law.

"There is no doubt in my mind that the Japanese situation is far more serious than is generally thought," he said. "If Governor Johnson signs the Webb bill I look for serious results."

In this connection Mr. Edward deplored the unpreparedness of this country for war and the inadequacy of naval facilities.

ITS ONE TO SLEEP

NEW INVENTION THAT MAY END MURDER PAIN

PUTS AN END TO AGONY

Soldier, After Being Shot, Will Take a Nap—Big Game Can be Obtained Humanely and Fleeing Burglars Sent to the Land of Nod Until the Police Arrive.

The painless blowing off of one's arms during war time, the humane shooting of wild game on hunting expeditions, and the simple operation of firing the specially prepared bullet into the heel of a fleeing burglar to have him run a few yards farther and then go off into peaceful slumber, is what a Pittsburg scientist hopes for a medically treated bullet with which he is experimenting, says the Washington Post.

He hopes to have the United States Government adopt the bullet for army use. He is trying to get the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to recognize its merits, and then induce sportsmen to adopt it. He later will give the police chiefs of the country a few boxes to experiment with.

The new compound, "the narcotic bullet," is the invention of Alexander F. Humphrey. Experiments are being conducted by a committee of army officers, police officials, and sportsmen. It is considered alike humane in warfare and deadly in hunting big game. In self-defense it provides the poor marksman with all the advantages of an unerring aim. In his sleep-producing missile Humphrey uses a minute particle of morphia. The drug is carried in tiny wells in the steel jacket of the regulation army bullet.

Humphrey claims that it in no wise interferes with the effectiveness of the missile. The slight indentation in the steel jacket, he says, causes no splintering when it comes in contact with the bone. The wound of the narcotic bullet, according to his theory, does not differ from that caused by the regulation bullets now used in the approved army cartridges. No deleterious effects will follow the unique administration of the drug.

The soldier, receiving a slight flesh wound from the new bullet, fights no more that day; he calmly stretches himself on the ground and goes to sleep.

The man receiving a serious wound suffers no agony, as the narcotic from the bullet is absorbed by his system and he is insensible to pain before he reaches the hospital.

The man whose wound is mortal sleeps away his last hours, thus doing away with most of the battle field horror. The fleeing burglar is shot in the arm, runs forward a short distance, stretches himself on the sidewalk, and all the policeman has to do is to summon an ambulance and haul him away. The big game hunters, Humphrey says, will feel no fear of a counter-stroke from a wounded

SAYS SEPERATE RACES

SENATOR TILMAN ADVOCATES SUCH A COURSE.

The Senator Tells Why There Are So Many Negroes and So Few Whites Employed.

A question which is more or less agitated in Washington right now is the segregation of the races in the Government departments. This plan is favored by senator Tillman of South Carolina and Senator Vardman of Mississippi. In discussing this question Senator Tillman was asked why there were more colored persons in the Civil Service than whites from the South. It is said that there are 22,000 negroes in the service.

Senator Tillman answered the question with characteristic frankness. "I think it is due to the unwillingness of the white women and white men of the South to go to school as it were, alongside of negroes," he said.

"The white people of the South are not much in love with the equality implied by the Civil Service examinations. They therefore, neglect to take the examinations and get on the eligible list. These lists are humbugs, of course as we all know because the certification of the three names at the top from which the appointing officer must choose and failing to find the proper material for the clerk in the first three can call for another list." "President Wilson," continued Senator Tillman, "and the Cabinet officers under him use the proper corrective, and it need not be drastic or revolutionary, I should think in three or four years we would have a very radical change in conditions in the civil service in Washington."

Whether the civil service reforms advocated will be carried out or not, it is a fact that some of the cabinet officers and their assistants are seeking to separate the negroes and whites in the service as much as possible. John Skelton Williams of Virginia, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in paying a visit to the Bureau of Printing and Engraving a short while ago found the white and negro employees eating lunch together. He ordered it stopped at once and insisted that separate places be provided. He said that it might be necessary for them to work together but it was not necessary for them to eat together.

Earned His Pension

A mule which belonged to the late J. Warren Purely died at the home of his son, S. C. Pursley of Clover. This mule was 35 years old. It was purchased when three years old and had worked 27 crops. For the last five years it has been well cared for. It was given decent burial by members of the family.

Wagon Was Struck.

Near Tulsa, Ariz., four men were instantly killed and another perhaps fatally injured when lightning struck a wagon in which they were riding Tuesday. The driver was uninjured.

tiger, lion, or grizzly bear. Although the bullet may make but a slight wound, the game is as good as bagged once it is struck.

STOLE SHIP PLANS

SEVERAL PAPERS OF IMPORTANCE ARE TAKEN.

BATTLESHIP DRAWINGS

Structural Plans of Dreadnaught Pennsylvania Among the Missing

—Navy Officials Not so Much Concerned Over What Has Been Lost as What May be Taken in Future.

Special agents of the department of justice officers of a nationally known detective agency and the local police have been called in by the navy department to investigate a "leak" through which during the last four months several relatively unimportant plans of ships and also minor documents have disappeared. Navy officials are inclined to minimize the importance of the losses.

The first losses were discovered on the night of March 4. Some minor structural plans of the dreadnaught Pennsylvania, now building, and other ships were among them. Documents not especially secret disappeared. Navy officials said they are not much concerned over the importance of what already has been lost as they are to find the leak and prevent further losses. Each battleship has several sets of plans which are sometimes widely distributed among the bureaus and contractors. The general plan is never very much of a secret.

The navy department late Tuesday issued this statement: "On the night of March 4 (anniversary day) when there were a large number of people in the State, War and Navy buildings, assembled to witness the inaugural fireworks, there were taken, by persons as yet unknown, from the draughting room of the bureau of steam engineering, uncompleted plans of the electric wiring of the new battleship Pennsylvania. These plans showed the general arrangement of the decks and hatches, but would be of no particular value to any one wishing to obtain naval information not generally made public. A short time after similar plans were missed from the same draughting room. The matter is still under investigation."

The rooms of the steam engineering bureau commanded a fine view of the fireworks and a number of visitors were in them on the night of March 4. For the most part these were members of the families of officials and clerks and no one was admitted without a pass. The plans were ordinary blue prints, lying on the draughting table, but were large enough to make quite a conspicuous roll.

The fact that other plans for electrical wiring were missed after the 4th of March tended to relieve the visitors from suspicion and as this was the last occasion upon which the rooms were open to others than employees the investigation turned in their direction.

LUNATIC KILLS GENERAL.

High Prussian Officer Was Shot Down On Streets

At Munich, Bavaria, Major Gen. Von Lewinski, the Prussian military attaché to Bavaria, and a sergeant of police were killed Tuesday by a supposed lunatic. The assassin, whose name is Straffer, attacked the general on the crowded street, first firing several shots at him, then turning the weapon on Police Sergeant Pollander. Gen. Von Lewinski was still alive when picked up. He was taken to the hospital in an ambulance, but died shortly afterward. The assassin was seized by a crowd which tried to lynch him and succeeded in seriously injuring him before he was rescued by the police. Gen. Von Lewinski was an officer of the general staff.

MANY YEARS IN PRISON.

Locked Up Twenty-Three Years Out of Thirty-six.

Arthur Patten, who at 30 has spent 23 years in Kansas prisons, led the penitentiary at Topeka, Wednesday, paroled to a farm "to become a citizen." At the age of seven Patten stole a three-dollar watch and was sent to the State reformatory as an incorrigible. Paroled after four years he entered a farmer's house in Osage county, where he had vainly sought work, and ate food he found in the pantry. Caught, he was compelled to finish his reformatory sentence and then was sentenced to the penitentiary for second degree burglary. Gov. Hodges acted promptly when he learned the circumstances. "Society has committed a crime against Patten," he said.

Mexican Officers Murdered.

Twenty-five federal officers, including an infantry and artillery colonel, taken prisoners during last week's fighting above Guaymas, Mexico, were shot at public execution by order of the Constitutionalist commanders. The execution is admitted officially by state authorities.

THINK THEY SEE JOKER

FEAR EFFECT OF NEW CIVIL SERVICE RULING.

Some Republicans Declare Democratic Administration is Only Trying to Clean Out Republican Postmasters.

Republican politicians at Washington expressed the opinion recently that they saw a "joker" in the administration's decision to revoke an order of former President Taft bringing 50,000 fourth class postmasters into the civil service, this decision providing hereafter for examinations for Democrats and Republicans alike.

Republican congressmen see large possibilities in the action of the administration.

Under the civil service rule, the post office department will make its selection of a postmaster from a list of three eligibles. One at least of these eligibles is almost sure to be a Democrat. That the postmaster general will see to it that the Republican eligibles are passed over for Democrats is not only expected, but it has been asserted on good authority for weeks that this was just what Postmaster General Burleson was planning in the way the Republicans see it.

Under such an arrangement a Republican incumbent of an office would have little chance. He might pass a successful examination. Some Democrats or more than one in the community would probably get on the eligible list. The post office department, as Republican members of congress view it, will do the rest.

In other words, while the Senate Democrats are just now crying out against overhauling the civil service, a Democratic administration is alleged to be planning one of the greatest pieces of political favoritism under the guise of the civil service on record.

Against any such charges, the Democrats declare, their plan is much more far than President Taft's wholesale order putting the postmasters in the fourth class offices into the service without examination.

While Republican senators and house members are disapproving of the Burleson announcement and threatening trouble, as a matter of fact there is probably nothing they can do except to make speeches and attack the Democrats for not observing the spirit of the civil service law.

TELLS ALL ABOUT REUNION.

The Southern Railway Issues a Beautiful Booklet.

The Southern Railway office in Columbia has just received for distribution a supply of handsome booklets concerning the U. S. V. Reunion, which will be held in Chattanooga, Tenn. May 27, 28 and 29, 1913. This booklet will be a great help to veterans and visitors who will visit Chattanooga during the Reunion, as it contains photographs of all the public buildings and location of all hotels, and also gives detailed information about points of interest in and around Chattanooga.

The Southern Railway will provide for the gray-clad veterans and the accompanying visitors to the Reunion every comfort and convenience at the command of a great modern railroad system, and in order adequately and properly to care for its patrons it will utilize every resource that energy and money can supply, or that skill and efficiency can suggest. In order that the veterans and their friends may attend the Reunion at the lowest possible expense, extremely low roundtrip fares will be made to Chattanooga by the Southern Railway. Arrangements have been completed for special passenger equipment, additional trains will supplement the regular service, and the comfort and safety of passengers will be guarded by a carefully selected corps of experienced officials.

The facilities of the Southern Railway for the handling of traffic to and from Chattanooga are exceptionally excellent. It has direct lines in operation to the Reunion City from Washington, Norfolk, Richmond, Columbia, Charleston, Jacksonville, Brunswick, Macon, Columbus, Savannah, Atlanta, Mobile, Birmingham, Memphis, Knoxville, and St. Louis, and all intermediate points, and it has direct connections with lines from all points in the United States, Canada, Mexico and Cuba.

The regular service at Chattanooga will be greatly extended by the Southern Railway during the Reunion period. Trains will arrive and depart from the magnificent New Terminal Station of the Southern Railway at Columbia at frequent intervals; and trained officials will be on duty at all hours of the day and night to render to travelers every assistance in their power and to supply them with information concerning routes and rates and rates, stop-over privileges, excursion trips to points of interest, and other matters looking to the comfort and convenience of the traveling public.

Governor Heyward is mentioned in connection with the governorship of Porto Rico. He would fill this position with ability, and we would like to see him get it.